

Summary

This thesis aims to analyze the Chinese translations of literary fairytales by Karel and Josef Capek, and the role of these translations within the target culture.

The initial chapter gives a brief overview of the historical background of children's literature development and literary fairytales development within the cultures of Europe and China. We will outline the main issues in translating children's literature and will further analyze the role translations for children play in the Chinese literature.

The core of the thesis is the analysis of two contemporary Chinese translations – Liu Xingcan's translation of fairy-tales by Josef and Karel Capek and Ren Rongrong's translation of a collection of fairy-tales *Devatero pohadek* by Karel Capek. The analysis is based on the polysystems theory and follows the model for translation analysis by Gideon Toury. On the basis of analyzing each level of the translated text, we will attempt to lay down "the underlying concept of translation", i.e. to assess whether the translation aims to meet the norms of the target culture or those of the source culture.

The conclusion, based on the findings of our analysis, will attempt to define the status of these translations in the target literature of China and the way they enrich this literature.

Keywords

children's literature, translation, literary fairy-tale, Chinese translation, Karel Capek, Josef Capek